Plant and Equipment Expenditures, the Four Quarters of 1981

NEW plant and equipment expenditures planned by U.S. nonfarm business for 1981 total \$320.5 billion, 8.4 percent more than in 1980, according to the BEA survey conducted in late April and May (table 1 and chart 5). Spending in 1980 was \$295.6 billion, 9.3 percent more than in 1979.

The planned spending increase for 1981 reported in the latest survey is 1.8 percentage points lower than that reported in March. The downward revision is in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. In manufacturing, the largest percentage downward revisions are in the machinery, fabricated metals, aircraft, stone-clayglass, textiles, and rubber industries. In nonmanufacturing, the largest percentage downward revisions are in the air and "other" transportation industries. Sizable upward revisions occurred in several manufacturing industries—nonferrous metals, food-beverage, and petroleum; in nonmanufacturing, upward revisions occurred in mining and gas utilities.

Respondents to the quarterly survey are not asked to report information on price changes reflected in actual or planned spending. Therefore, it is possible to make only rough estimates of real spending plans using price series from another source. An implicit price deflator, a chain price index, and a fixed-weighted price index are prepared for the fixed nonresidential investment component of the national income and product accounts. These measures, which differ as to the weights used, have shown

somewhat different movements in recent quarters (see table 8.1 and the accompanying note in the "National Income and Product Tables"). Smaller increases in the implicit price deflator than in the price indexes in most of the recent quarters suggest that the mix of expenditures for plant and equipment has been shifting toward goods the prices of which have increased at relatively low rates since the base year (1972).

If the latest spending plans reported by business reflect continued shifts to relatively lower priced items and price increases similar to those registered in the second half of 1980, then the survey results imply an increase in real spending of about I percent for 1981. If, however, the plans incorporate no further shifts in the mix of expenditures and/ or larger price increases, then the plans could imply no increase or a decline in real spending. In 1980, real spending increased 0.2 percent.

Capital spending in the first quarter of 1981 increased 4.2 percent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$312.2 billion, following a 1.1-percent increase in the fourth quarter of 1980. The firstquarter increase was in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, Secondquarter planned spending is about the same as actual spending in the first, with a decline in manufacturing offsetting an increase in nonmanufacturing. The third-quarter planned increase of 3.5 percent is primarily in manufacturing. In the fourth quarter, the planned increase, 3.2 percent, is in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, with a larger increase in the latter.

Actual spending in the first quarter was 0.7 percent higher than planned spending reported in March. Planned spending for the second quarter is 1.7

percent lower than reported in March and planned spending for the second half is 2.4 percent lower.

Spending for new plant increased 7 percent in the first quarter, to an annual rate of \$128.6 billion; spending for new equipment increased 2½ percent, to \$183.7 billion (table 2). Spending for new plant was 41.2 percent of total capital expenditures in the first quarter and spending for new equipment was 58.8 percent.

The investment climate remains very uncertain. Considerable uncertainty still exists as to the specific provisions that will be contained in the investment.

Table 1.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Nonfarm Business: Percent Change From Preceding Year

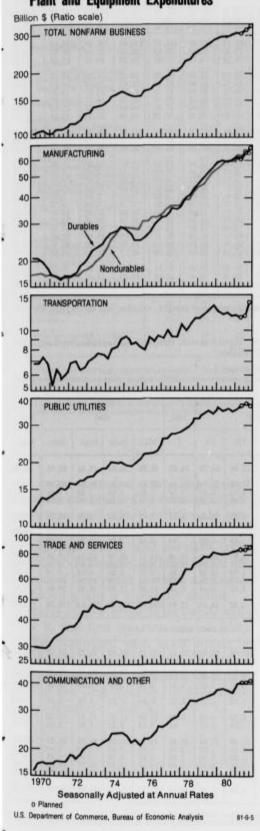
	1969 Actorial Sarta-Feb							
		19 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 3 5 6 2 4 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 7 7 9 9 1 4 5 4 5 1 4 5 4 5 1 4 5 6 5 3 4 5 1 6 6 6 6 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Apr Xiny					
Total nonfarm business	1.3	10.2	8.4					
Manufacturing	17.4	12.1	10, 4					
Perable goods. Primary metals Primary metals Blast Jurnaces, steel works Nonferrous metals. Pabricated metals. Electrical meninery Machinery, except electrical. Transportation equipment Aircraft Store, cloy, and glass. Other durables	14.4 44.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	8.8 16.2 25.7 20.6 3.6 4.8 2.1 28.0	8.09 20.23 15.00 10.21 10.21 10.21					
Nondamble grode. Food including beverage Textiles. Paper Chemicals Petrojeem Rubber Other rondambles	19, 8 11, 7 7, 8 22, 0 10, 6 27, 6 -20, 2 37, 1	7. 1 6. 2 -1. 1 4. 1 21. 7 22. 7	13.8 					
Nonchasturing.	4.7	5.9	7, 1					
Mining. Triusportation. Railread. Air. Other Public utilities. Blectrir. Oas and other. Trade and services.	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	4.3 4.3 4.0 6.3 6.3	25,2 -3,3 -9,0 -5,1 -5,9 13,7 11,1					

^{).} Includes industries not shown separately.

^{1.} Plans have been adjusted for blazes (table 0, footnote 1). The adjustments were made for each industry. Before adjustment, plans for 1981 were \$180.87 billion for manufacturing and \$185.85 billion for monmanufacturing. The net effect of the adjustments was to lower manufacturing \$2.98 billion and to roise nonmanufacturing \$6.78 billion.

incentive measures now being considered by Congress. Negative factors in the investment climate include the ex-

Plant and Equipment Expenditures



tremely high interest rates and the existence of excess capacity in many manufacturing industries: The BEA index of manufacturing capacity utilization in March was well below rates of 2 years ago, as was the proportion of assets owned by manufacturers reporting a need for more capacity. A positive factor is that the rate of inflation in capital goods prices has been moderately lower in recent quarters. Changes in any of these factors could lead to further revisions in 1981 spending plans.

Manufacturing Programs

Manufacturers reported a first-quarter increase in spending of 5 percent, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$124.5 billion. The increase, which was considerably larger in nondurable goods industries than in durables, followed increases of 2 percent in the fourth quarter and one-half of 1 percent in the third. A decline of 2 percent is planned for the second quarter and increases of 7 percent and 21/2 percent are planned for the third and fourth quarters. The second-quarter decline and the third-quarter increase are in both durables and nondurables. The fourth-quarter increase is in durables; a small decline is planned in nondurables.

Planned spending for the year 1981, \$127.9 billion, is 10½ percent more than in 1980; the actual spending increase last year was 17½ percent. Nondurables industries plan an increase this year of 12½ percent, and durables industries, 8½ percent. In nondurables, the largest increases are in petroleum, 27 percent, and food-beverage, 14 percent. In durables, the largest increases are in "other durables," 21½ percent; nonferrous metals, 20 percent; electrical machinery, 15½ percent; and nonelectrical machinery, 13 percent.

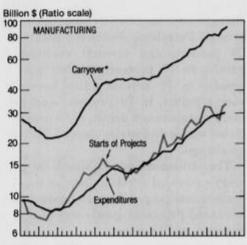
Starts and carryover of projects

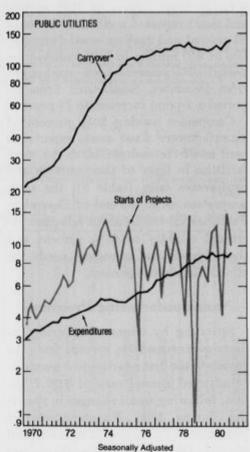
New investment projects started by manufacturers during the first quarter totaled \$35.4 billion (seasonally adjusted), 5½ percent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1980 (table 3 and chart 6). Sizable increases in the petroleum and chemical industries were partly offset by declines in the paper and stone-clay-glass industries.

Because the value of new projects started in the first quarter exceeded expenditures, carryover of manufacturing projects increased. At the end of March, carryover totaled \$89.4 billion, \$4.3 billion higher than at the end of December.

CHART 6

Starts and Carryover of Investment Projects





*Carryover as of end of period.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

81-6-6

Capacity utilisation

The utilization of mannfacturing capacity was 78 percent in March (table 4), unchanged from December. This rate is 2 points above the recession trough in June and September last year and 6 points below the 84 percent recorded in March 1979, before the rate began to slide down.

Although the overall rate was unchanged from December, sizable changes were reported by some industry groups. Petroleum declined 7 points, to 73 percent, and aircraft declined 3 points, to 77 percent. Rubber rose 5 points, to 75 percent; food-heverage rose 4 points, to 79 percent; and primary metals rose 2 points, to 79 percent. Other major industries showed little or no change.

The utilization rate in March for primary-processed goods industries was 78 percent, unchanged from December, and advanced-processed goods was also unchanged, at 78 percent.

Large firms (assets of \$100 million and over) reported a utilization rate of 80 percent and medium-sized firms (assets of \$10 million to \$100 million) reported 78 percent—both unchanged from December. Small-sized firms reported a 2-point increase, to 74 percent.

Companies owning 30½ percent of manufacturers' fixed assets reported a need as of the end of March for more facilities in light of their current and prospective sales (table 5), the same proportion as at the end of December. Facilities viewed as about adequate increased slightly to 61½ percent and those viewed as exceeding needs declined slightly to 8 percent.

Nonmanufacturing Programs

Spending by nonmanufacturing industries increased 3½ percent from the fourth to the first quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$187.7 billion, following small changes in spending during 1980. Nonmanufacturers plan increases of I percent in the second quarter, 1½ percent in the third, and 4 percent in the fourth.

For the year 1981, plans are for spending totaling \$192.6 billion, 7 per-

Table 2.—Expenditures for New Plaint and for New Equipment by U.S. Nonfarm Business
[Billiont of dollars courters resonally adjusted at some retail

	1070	1980		_ 10	ittib				1981		
		1 п щ и 1 п							III	IV	1
Tetal medican business Plast Equipment	270, 46 105, 78 164, 73	294, 63 117, 53 178, 46	\$65, 66 101, 56 152, 97	265,24 164,19 161,64	27a, 85 106, 56 180, 50	284, 20 188, 68 175, 70	241,81 115,94 175,93	294, 34 136, 50 177, 66	254, 13 11T, 89 17R, 64	287, 86 120, 27 179, 82	512,3 125,5 183,6
Manufactoring. Plant Bquipment	80.62	115,61 34,06 70,76	99, 76 29, 65 61, 10	N. 11 20. 94 61. 77	100, 11 81, 90 68, 71	104, 57 31, 62 74, 78	111, 17 33.83 77.94	114.69 36.85 79.34	116, 49 37, 09 79, 81	138.43 86,68 61.74	184, 5 30, 0 85, 6
Durable goods Plant Equipment Neathinghia goods Plant Equipment	14.00	58.91 18.28 12.04 58.90 19.78 37.12	44.80 12.50 44.87 10.77 27.60	49.25 13.66 35.56 46.47 16.28 29.19	80 pt 14 12 46 0t 47 97 17 97 80 70	55. 60 14.89 40. 14 51. 65 16. 89 44, 62	88. 38 18. 48 44. 78 75. 25 88. 14	59, 36 14, 39 43, 35 50, 32 19, 35 34, 80	58-19 16-72 41-71 58-37 20-87 87-88	58.77 15.50 44.60 31.65 87.34	61.2 10.5 44.7 63.2 22.5 40.7
Newsparketuring	171, 77 74,00 ML 87	173, 81 81, 49 98, 82	(64.86 72.65 91.87	170,52 74,25 96,27	173, 04 73, 10 67, 55	177, 13 76, 78 189, 96	180, 13 82, 13 98, 00	178.66 50.15 90.51	37%, 83 80, 50 99, 83	189. 65 63. 37 67. 58	187, 5 89, 6 98, 2
Mining Plant Equipment Transportation Plant Equipment Public utilities Plant Equipment Trade and services Plant Equipment Communication and	5,75 6,63 12,25 2,76	15, 11, 7, 70, 12, 100, 12, 100, 12, 100, 12, 100, 12, 170, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	1. 単二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	11.00 0.00 0.00 12.71 9.00 12.80 12.80 12.80 12.80 13.00	1.6.4.507 M 1.7.10 M	11.0.00 12.00 10.0	11.00 5.57 12.23 6.24 3.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25	12.51 12.60 12.60 12.60 12.60 13.60 14.60 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00	13,55 5,50 17,33 3,36 35,60 12,10 13,10 47,00	14, 28 9, 27 11, 78 2, 73 34, 90 21, 18 82, 67 44, 37	10, 2 8, 4 0, 2 11, 7 3, 0 25, 0 14, 0 48, 4 48, 9
other i Plant Equipment	34,89 [2,4] 22,42	34.99 12.89 24.46	83, 71, 12, 87 21, 84	34.44 12.52 21.92	85.05 (2.10 22.94	36.00 12.46 23.44	37, 84 12, 62 24, 72	37.40 13.20 24.40	86.97 12.89 24.38	\$6.11 11.75 \$4.38	40. 8 18. 7 20. 8

^{1.} Includes construction; seels! services and membership organizations; and forestry, fisheries, and agricultural services

Table 3.—Starts and Carryover of Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities

(Billions of dollars)

			ŧ	iteru L		¢	<u>MIYO</u> VE	1 1	1						
	1970	979 1090 1990 1981							1981						
			I	.13	nı	IV	τ	Mer.	Jane	Sept.	Dec.	Mer.			
Manufacturing	L12, 90	123,32	31.36	29.12	27, 24	34.70	34.W	52, 60	83,64	81.64	82, 85	80.64			
Darable goods?	69. 18 7. 73 8. 18	87, 67 7,81 10,25	15.31 2.45 2.43	1,30 2,78	13.30 L 64 2.33	15.78 2.20 2.42	16.30 2.67 2.36	59,49 7,91 4,78	37, 94 7, 35 5, 35	7.10 7.27 6.83	35, 48 7, 30 4,74	37. 64 7. 76 £ 05			
Transportation equip- ment	12.66 19.01	10.72 16.60	2.98 4.98	2.18 4.08	2.83 3.89	3.08 4.60	8.33 4.01	6.83 12.82	0,15 10,18	5.10 나 됐	6.84 30.97	11.65 2.11			
Stone, clay, and glass Nondarable goads ¹ Food including baverage Paper Chemicals Patricolam.	3.70 53,86 7.49 6.67 12.34 16.28	8.46 65.68 7.41 7.74 14.01 26.03	1.00 80,01 1.07 1.10 6.08	.84 10,72 1.98 2.00 2.41 5.68	. 51 1.47 1.46 3.07 5.81	1.02 15.42 2.20 2.41 3.41 5.41	14,43 1,67 1,39 3,83 9,79	2.45 43,11 4.84 4.91 11.01 15.86	4, 76 4, 78 4, 85 4, 80 11, 20 17, 80	4.50 4.50 11.08 13.13	1,92 47,35 4,98 4,23 10,99 20,05	12,10 24,36 24,36 24,36			
Public etaphe	21. 6T	41,89	15, 34	1,65	1,12	14,14	18,90	139, 66	128,88	121.2	124. 35	137, 36			
					Bea	gonally	adjuste	d		· <u>-</u> -					
Magazineing			#2.43	38,41	27, 74	18, 53	25,41	K,H	62,68	51, 25	68.16	69,44			
Durable goods *			UL 74 2.50 2.50	12, 38 1, 27 2, 70	13. M 1.94 2.57	15.49 2.09 2.09	16.50 2.15 2.31	33, 44 7.85 1.89	38,56 7,27 5,17	34.38 7.31 8.33	36.10 7.50 6.11	37, 12 7.00 5.00			
trical Transportation equipment Stone, olay, and glass	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2.07 4.30 1.05	2.00 3.33 .74	2.82 3.83 .89	4.92 4.97	3.20 5.02 .84	12 90 2 44	11.09 2.21	8.78 LL 14 L 54	5.81 11.42 2.03	11.60			
Nondurable goods 2	********		66,7a LRL L97 4.43 8.00	17,02 1.97 2.06 3.28 7.44	1.83 1.83 1.89 2.01 5.65	16.64 上10 2.10 8.46 7.73	10, 40 2,05 1,30 3,90 0,71	42,77 4,80 6,82 11,10	44.86 44.87 14.80 16.80	44,51 4.00 10.77 18.32	45,24 6.00 6.41 11.28 20.22	61, 32 4 92 6 61 11, 96 23, 00			
Public williles			12.01	12.95	4.20	£4, 88	10.10	PH 69	128,72	124, 63	134, 16	t31. ±			

Starts are collinated by adding changes in carryover to expenditures during the given period.
 Corryover refers to expenditures yet to be incurred on plant and equipment projects absorby underway at the end of the

period.
3. Includes industries not shown separately.

Table 4.—Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization Rates: Operating Rates and Ratios of Operating to Professed Rates! **Hasemally adjusted**

								13 merimen	,									
				Operatio	ng rates ((percent)						Ratio	s of oper	atles to	preferred	rates		
Industry and seet size		15	79			н	190		M881		,	7 9		}	16	e#		1981
	Mec.	June	Bept.	Des.	Mar.	Júma	Bept.	Dec.	Mor.	Mer.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Msc.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
## menufecturing	84	83	82	ĐE	84	16	79	78	78	0,80	0,80	0,87	0,86	0,86	4,81	£.41	4.34	0,64
Accet size 1 \$190.0 million and over- \$19.0 to \$79.0 million Under \$10.0 million	87 82 76	88 81 75	84 81 75	82 81 74	82 70 74	3111	77 79 71	60 78 72	80 78 74	. 92 . 88 . 88	.94 .87 .83	. 88 . 87 . 82	. \$7 . 68 . 52	. 87 . 85 . 80	.82 .83 .77	.\$2 .\$4 .78	.85 .84 .70	.84 .84 .87
Derable goods t	輯	84	82	84	60	74	75	78	31	.10	.68	.86	.85	,84	.76	.79	.83	.81
Amet else † \$160.0 million and over \$10.0 to \$99.9 million Under \$18.0 million	朝取	87 78 76	84. 78 75	81 79 75	62 77 78	76 73 78	76 74 71	80 75 72	79 75 72	. 93 . 94 . EL	. 85 . 82	. 87 . 85 . 83	. 88 . 86 . 62	. 66 . 62 . 70	.79 .79 .77	.\$0 .\$0 .78	.84 .81 .78	.83 .81 .77
Primery metals. Blestrical machinery. Machinery, stront electrical. Transportation equipment?. Motor vehicles. Aircraft. Stone, clay, and glass	87 84 92 97 96 74	동집활약속	80 82 81 78 77 70	80 80 74 77 88	88 81 74 70 79 76	252525	878 7167 717	77 70 74 70 80 74	70 78 69 72 60 71	22 22 23 26 26 24	88 87 84 86 88	200	********	67 68 68 68 68 68	.74 .65 .69 .60 .84 .78	70 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	. 88 . 96 . 75 . 70 . 83	.85 .94 .74 .89 .89
Need meblis goods 1	89	63	83	13	31	76	78	79	70	,89	.00	,	.#8	.67	,84	.84	.85	,87
Asset size: \$100.0 million and over, \$16.0 to \$26.9 million Under \$10.0 million	14 12 70	85 63 74	96 93 76	84 84 78	99 93 75	887	80 81 71	50 61 72	81 83 75	. 82 . 80 . 84	. 8L . 80 . 84	. 91 . 89 . 82	. 80	. 60 . 68 . 62	. 86 . 66 . 77	. 80 . 87 . 78	.87 .85 .79	.86 .83 .82
Pood including boverage Tertiles Paper Chemicals Patroletan Rubber	79 65 61 69 69 67	81 82 91 82 88 76	******	79 82 91 89 70	77 22 88 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	770 0763	232433	76 120 170 170 170 170	20 80 88 78 78 75	.86 .89 .91 .91 .92	90 94 94 92 92	87 86 90 90 84	.87 .88 .98 .98 .78	. 88 . 88 . 88 . 88 . 88	. 84 . 81 . 80 . 82 . 86 . 70	.88 99 98 98 98 98 97 77	.84 .92 .88 .88	.84 .82 .96 .97 .90
Primary-processed goods * Advanced-processed goods *	94 94	84 84	83 31	##	\$1 60	74 76	74 77	76 76	24 24	#: #1:	. es	.# :#	, 97 , 95	.05	.es. 18.	. 29 . 23	¥.	,81 ,84

The survey sets manufacturers to report actual and preferred rates of capacity utilization the last menth of each quarter. Utilication rates for industry and assolute groups are ghted everages of individual company rates. See "The Utilization of Manufacturing metry, 1965-73," Survey or Courages Business, July 1974, p. 47.

Also includes lamber, furniture, indicated models, featromerse, and miscellaneous. Also includes other transportation equipment.

6. Also includes tobecco, appeared, printing-publishing, and leather.
5. Consists of Jurcher; etone, olay, and gloss; primery metals; fabricated metals; taxtiles; paper; cherolosis (as 14 weight); potroleum; and rubber.
6. Consists of lumiture, electrical machinery, machinery except electrical, mater vehicles, shored, other transportation equipment, instruments, load including boverage, tobacco, appeared, primiting-publishing, aboundals (as 15 weight), leather, and miscellaneous.

cent more than last year. The largest increases are planned by mining, 25 percent; "gas and other" utilities, 14 percent; and "communication and other," · 11 percent, Trade and services, railroads, and electric utilities plan increases of less than 5 percent. Air transportation plans a 9-percent decline.

Starts of new projects by public utilities in the first quarter totaled \$10.1 · billion, compared with \$14.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 1980, Carryover of utility projects increased \$1.1 billion during the first quarter, to \$131.8 billion at the end of March.

Table 5.—Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Plant and Equipment Facilities: [Percent distribution of gross degreciable assets]

		- 19	79	80)				
	Mor. 81	Jane 30	Sapt. 20	Dec. H	Mar. 31	June 80	Sept. 20	Dec. 31	Mar. 31
More plant and equipment needed:					,		-		
All manufactoring. Describe goods to prince the prince of the product of the prod	#3.1 17.2 39.9	34, 6 84, 6 17, 3 48, 4 88, 4 43, 1 48, 0	37. 1 14. 5 14. 7 26. 4 45. 7	97. 2 35. 8 22. 8 44. 1 36. 6 47. 4	35.6 82.9 17.8 43.5 37.9 44.7	22,0 29.1 9.9 41.4 84,9 40.8 41.9	22.0 28.0 10.5 40.0 84.9 41.5	30. 6 20. 8 10. 5 36. 8 24. 2 41. 0 29. 8	38, 4 26, 2 14, 9 39, 9 34, 0 40, 0
About adequate:				İ					•
All manufacturing. Durable goods 1 Primary metals Metal products 2 Nordurable goods 2 Food including beverage Chemicals and patraleum	1 77 1	59, 1 00, 1 77, 3 51, 7 58, 3 50, 0 56, 7	61, 2 57, 6 75, 0 41, 1 59, 7 47, 0 56, 3	67, 8 57, 0 71, 6 49, 2 58, 7 44, 4 50, 5	88, 1 87, 0 70, 1 48, 0 88, 4 47, 4 84, 1	58, 7 57, 1 70, 8 48, 5 60, 1 49, 6 56, 9	49,6 57.8 73,2 48.5 80.7 50.9	60,8 58.8 72,6 53.8 62.0 49.4 89.5	61, 6 61, 2 67, 6 67, 1 61, 9 60, 7 68, 6
Existing plant and equipment exceeds needs:	1	1			1				
All manufactoring. Distrible goods ?. Primary metals. Metal groducts ? Nondurable goods ?. Faod including beverage. Chegainsis and patroleum	4,8 5,7 3,6 8,3	4.0 4.0 4.0 1.0	4.8 0.0 0.0 0.2 7.3 .6	5.0 7.1 5.0 6.7 2.8 8.2 .5	6.4 6.2 6.1 7.9 3.7 7.9 1.4	8,3 12,6 19,2 10,1 5,0 9,6 1,2	9,8 13.7 10.2 10.9 4.4 7.5	8.4 18.9 9.9 3.7 7.6	8,0 12.5 17.5 9.0 3.5 8.3

According to respondent communics' characterizations of their plant and equipment facilities, taking into account their current and prospective sates for the next 12 months.
 Includes industries not shawn separately.
 Includes machinery, transportation equipment, and fabricated metals.

Table 6.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Nonfarm Business ! IRCHions of dollard

	Bringer in goneral														_				
. <u> </u>						Bear	orully 1	tinedjite	ted				Sec	oonally	p o jpete	d pt an	nuel ret	쇔	
	1979	1980	198I ¹	_	1890 2ks1 1990				1984										
				1	11	ш	IV	I	ית	יים	IA ,	I.	11	щ	1v	I	IE'	יזננ	IV1
Tetal neoferm birdness	270. 46	295.63	320. SL	65.18	74. 62	74.12	62.3)	69, 75	79.40	JO. 39	9L.96	291.89	294.36	296, 23	290. 58	112.24	311,67	3 22 , 88	117.00
Massiciaring.	38.69	135.61	127.80	24.10	29.06	29.95	23. 97	26.90	34. EL	12,25	\$8, 23	111.77	?HL,69	116,40	18.6	124. W	L2L, ##	130, 46	133.45
Durable goads Primary metals Blast furnees, steel works Monferrous motals Fabricated metals Blactrical medianery Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment 3 Noter whicles Ahrenti. Bloom, clay, and glass Other durables 4.	0.700 2.85 7.052 10.52 1	7.08 3.82 5.09	43.96 8.40 8.74 2.90 11.07 18.00 18.70 9.68 4.91 8.47 8.18	12.64 1.60 .67 1.88 2.55 3.89 2.00 1.60	14.1	497 497 497 497 497 497 497 497 1	17.05 2.19 .03 .70 3.20 3.42 5.07 2.00 1.48	1.36 	值上,"是是在是上,是 10种为67对44份的4种的6000	70.01 2.23 1.72 2.77 3.44 2.64 2.64 1.64 1.64	1,74 2,65 1,06 1,13 ,94 8,69 3,65 5,49 2,56 1,08 1,08	88, 29 7, 98 8, 74 2, 92 3, 14 8, 83 11, 86 8, 98 7, 88 4, 98 4, 98	85,384 2,344 2,37 9,20 11,30 9,44 9,44 9,44	8. 19 8. 29 8. 39 8. 06 9. 07 11. 06 17. 64 8. 88 6. 70 8. 74 4. 81	50,777 7.260 2,720 10,868 10,868 6,750 2,20 10,868 6,750 2,20 10,868	61,24 7,84 2,40 2,79 12,00 10,	68. 28 7. 05 3. 14 B. 52 2. 78 10. 16 12. 18 17. 09 9. 28 8. 76 8. 20 8. 20	64,966 8,668 1,000 11,966 11,966 11,966 14,967 6,408 6,408	(A. 44 1.40 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.2
Needomble goede. Food including beverage. Textiles. Paper. Chemicals. Patrolatim. Rubber. Other nondimbles !	1.50 6.56	56, 96 7, 20 1, 62 6, 60 12, 60 1, 73 6, 00	8.41 3.61 5.75 12.62 28.22 1.75 6.51	#39564 1286 1286 1286 1286 1286 1286 1286 1286	格尔尔特 10 克米克·克	94497234455 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	#20 127 22 24 20 12 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1.04 1.07 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04	16.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	15.2 2.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	10.44 2.44 2.05 2.64 7.65 1.94	53, 40 7, 14 1, 63 6, 60 12, 60 1, 84 5, 82	7. 61 7. 60 7. 60 72. 60 70. 16 70 6. 60	58, 21 7, 46 1, 58 6, 92 18, 19 21, 48 1, 58 5, 82	級 7.1.6.1.24.1.1 24.1.1 1.1.1	43, 77 8, 65 1, 63 12, 81 25, 33 1, 74 6, 37	61.71 7.82 1.44 5.83 12.83 12.83 3.81 5.17	6. 56 8.77 1.71 6.70 12.57 27,48 1.76	94.00 8.07 7.00 12.34 1.00 0.00
Nespectationing	[171.77	879. BI	792.63	41.08	48,16	4.13	41.44	43.45	47.89	44.14	58.74	D9L 13	137. 86	278. 8 3	15A. 95	187,74	189.88	C\$3. 6\$	199.64
Mining	11.58	12.61	16.91	2.74	3.27	3.60	4.01	3.60	4.06	4.40	4.78	LI. 69	12, 61	12,86	15.29	16.20	1 5, 0\$	17. şı	17. 87
Transportation Railroad Afr Other	4.03	12.00 4.28 4.01 2.82	12.14 4.39 2.65 4.18	2.78 .99 .90	8.51 1.05 1.27 .08	1.60 1.00 1.07	3,08 1,20 ,91 ,91	2, 58 .05 .88 .74	1,05 1,05 1,07	2.07 1.10 .71 1.00	8,68 1,29 1,13 1,32	12.47 4.48 4.11	12.00 4.06 4.27 1.76	12,23 2,68 4,08 4,15	11.70 4.64 2.77 2.49	11.74 4.22 3.85 3.68	11.48 4.10 2.17 4.21	11.48 4.41 2.00 4.07	12.71 4.81 4.55 4.35
Public utilities. Electric Gas and other	88.08 27.65 4.81	15.44 29.12 7.32	27.26 29.03 8.83	8.0L 0.04 1.87	8. 84 7.07 1.77	1.07 以 3.09 3.09	9, 62 7, 88 2, 10	7,95 6,85 1,50	9.38 7,29 2,07	9.65 7.42 2.21	10.30 7.88 2.44	24.00 24.00 7,26	85.03 27.93 7,32	数.据 数.14 7.44	34.96 27.54 7.41	\$6.05 \$7.69 8.26	\$7, \$9 28, 98 B, 40	38.24 30.24 7.06	37.81 28.73 8.57
Trade and services. Wholesels and retail trade. Pinenes, insurance, and real escale. Personal, business, and prof. services.	79. 24 92. 41 99. 63 27. 08	81.70 21,78 21.08 28.08	8 5. 22	10.08 8.28 7.81 6.40	20, 23 5, 84 7, 77 4, 92	29. 14 5. 48 7. 50 7. 50	92,09 6,47 8,99 7,64	19.43 4.78 7.62 7.00	21, 13	291.02	28.77	胜 17 翌 34 31 66 第 28	81.07 22.28 30.82 28.97	8L 10 2L 42 31 82 27. 94	82.91 90.25 83.55 99.11	\$1.43 \$0.57 \$2.83 \$0.03	-	8L 12	
Communication and other Communication Other I.	23.76	86. 99 26. 14 10. 82	41.00	8,55 6,04 2,48	0.52 1.77 2.75	9.25 0.80 2.60	9.67 6.76 2.91	9.28 6.50 2.73		14.80	11.28 	\$7, \$4 36, 81 10, 54	87, 86 26, 78 10, 88	36, 97 26, 82 10, 66	38. 11 34. 69 11. 22	40. \$2 28. 68 11. 64		40.07	

^{1.} Estimates are based on planned capital expenditures reported by business in late April and May 1981. The planned expenditures for 1981 have been corrected for biases. The adjustment procedures are described in the October 1896 Surveys. Refore adjustment, plans for 1881 were \$216.71 billion for total business, \$130.87 billion for manufacturing, and \$125.85 billion for manufacturing.

(Continued from page 26)

progress, may further lower the deviation between planned and actual spending.

2. Coverage and Statistical Revisions

The PA capital expenditures series now covers all nonfarm business in the United States. Coverage was expanded by including expenditures for previously omitted portions of industries (see Green and Hertzberg, "Revised Estimates," p. 38) and for four industries previously not included-real estate: professional services; social services and membership organizations; and forestry, fisheries, and agricultural services. Coverage revisions for PA capital expenditures increased from less than \$0.1 billion in 1973 to \$0.4 billion in 1979 (table 6).

Most of the additional coverage in PA expenditures is derived from nonsample sources. The only sample incorporated for the first time in this revision is for real estate, hospi-

tals, and educational services. For the remaining industries or portious of ladustries, only Rural Electrification Administration (RBA) electric utility cooperatives have sixable PA capital expenditures; other industries' PA expenditures are insignificant relative to their total plant and equipment expenditures. For REA electric utility cooperatives, it is assumed that PA capital spending as a percentage of capital spending for generating facilities is equal to the corresponding percentage for copporate utilities. The estimates of PA capital spending for these cooperatives increase rapidly from 1977 through 1979, reflecting a rapid increase in the construction of generating facilities. In earlier years, the main activities of these cooperatives were transmission and distribution-activities not involving pollution abate-

Statistical revisions in PA capital spending resulted in a decrease for 1973 and increases for all other years. These revisions were due to both the statistical revisions in total universe plant and equipment spending and to retabulation of PA data from the sample reports from the annual survey.

Statistical revisions lu total plant and equipment spending increased from \$11.7 billion in 1978 to \$47.1 billion in 1979. These revisions were due to the incorporation of benchmark data for 1967 and 1972 and to retabulation of the quarterly sample reports. Before retabulation, each company's industry- and size-group classification was reviewed and made to reflect major mergers and acquisitions occurring after 1972, responses received too late for inclusion in the previonaly published estimates were included, and the responses were reedited (see Green and Hertzberg, "Revised Mathmates," pp. 26-28).

The reports from the annual survey were also retabulated. Before retabulation, the steps listed for the quarterly surveys were followed. Reclassification of companies and reediting of responses had the largest effect

(Continued on page 72)

Includes industries not shown separately.
 Complyin of immber, furniture, instruments, and miscellaneous.
 Complyin of apparel, tobecon, leather, and printing-publishing.
 Coogles of construction; and a services and memberably organizations; and forestry, falteries, and agricultural services.